

JEROME ATTACKED BY THAW'S MOTHER

Says Lawyer Has "Trailed the Fugitive" Across Border "Like a Human Hyena."

GOVERNOR INVESTIGATES

Will Verify Jerome's Statement Concerning an Indictment Before Acting.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 24.—Gov. Samuel Parker, through Attorney-General Tuttle, sent word to a Poughkeepsie law firm to ask for information regarding an indictment which William Travis Jerome had been found against yesterday. A New Hampshire politician who is a close friend of Governor Thaw, said that he had been told by the latter that the indictment was a "hoax" and that the State House about this indictment.

THAW'S MOTHER ATTACKS JEROME.

Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, resenting Jerome's attack upon the character of her son, issued a statement this afternoon in which she referred to Jerome as the "human hyena" and said that she did not doubt that the Governor's hearing of Jerome's statement would result in a verdict that the latter had held up to the public as a man who might have more time in which to supply evidence against the suspected man.

From Poughkeepsie came word to Gov. Parker this evening that this man higher up in either a resident of Pennsylvania or of Massachusetts.

"Nothing could be further from the truth," she said. "I have listened to several of Jerome's diatribes, but five years ago determined I would never look in his direction during the delivery of any of them."

"The decision I made in the court of Judge Tompkins at Nyack, while Jerome was insisting that only in New York county should any writ be heard, he was standing within ten feet of where we sat and made use of this language: 'This man is now where he ought to be and where I hope he will be kept for the remainder of his natural life.'"

"He, by this utterance, showed himself clearly in sympathy with those who, in his own closing speech at the second homicide trial, had been called a lot of degenerates."

"This exact language, in fact, was the jury at that time, taken verbatim from the official records, was: 'That there was such a place in Twenty-second and Twenty-fourth street as has been described, is as true as you sit there and I stand here.'"

"The accusation was followed by these significant words: 'Certain people would be only too glad to have this fellow adjudged a lunatic, so that the thing could not come out.'"

"Unreliable and erratic as this brilliant lawyer is, all admit that since that speech he has again changed his attitude and has worked out of the 'human hyena' people that not only has a sane, acquitted man been imprisoned for years, but like the human hyena he has since been designated by the press as the 'fugitive.'"

"Across the border into Canada and is still kept on the scene."

Mrs. Thaw accompanied Thaw on his daily automobile ride this afternoon. It was the first time she had ever accompanied herself in that way since the killing of Stanford White.

A corps of moving picture photographers followed the Thaw machine to the birthplace of Daniel Webster, near Franklin Village.

Despite numerous rumors to the contrary, the impression still prevails here that Gov. Parker will decide to permit the return of Thaw to New York.

WINDMULLER CALLED INSANE.

Banker's Case Hopeless, Say Physicians at Hearing.

Dr. Herman Boech of 25 East Sixty-first street, who is the famous physician of Louis Windmuller, the banker for twenty-five years, and Dr. Herbert C. de V. Cornwell of 40 East Forty-first street, a specialist in nervous diseases, testified to Mr. Windmuller's incompetency before Justice Charles H. Kelby in court yesterday. The two physicians examined the banker at his home at Woodside Tuesday night and told Justice Kelby yesterday that Mr. Windmuller was not sane and should be committed to an asylum.

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SCHMIDT UNRUFFLED BEFORE ALIENISTS

Murderer Unconcerned During Long Examination by MacDonald and Mabon.

Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald and William Mabon, alienists for the State in the case of Hans Schmidt, who still insists that his murder of Anna Amulder, the secretary of the National Association of Credit Men, was a sacrifice of blood that the world cannot appreciate or understand, made their first examination of the prisoner yesterday afternoon in the presence of Mr. Whitman and his assistants, Deacon Murphy and James A. Delahanty.

The alienists declined to discuss any phase of their twenty-five minute inquiry into the man's mental condition. They said that there will be further tests, the next of which will take place to-morrow, before they reach their conclusions.

When Schmidt was told in the Tombs that he was to be taken to the Criminal Courts building to meet the alienists he replied: "I'm glad of it. I'm willing to do anything that the law demands."

The inquest into the death of Miss Amulder, originally scheduled for Saturday morning, has been postponed until Oct. 3. Coroner Feinberg said yesterday that he will not make public the names of the jury panel until each shall have been served with a summons.

District Attorney Whitman announced that as soon as the inquest is possible, he will order a doctor to examine Schmidt and will be presented to the Grand Jury. The trial will take place the last week in October before Judge Foster.

Alphonse G. Keoble, Schmidt's attorney, has interposed a plea of guilty of second degree murder if it is found by the alienists that Schmidt is sane. The proposal, it is said, will not be considered by the District Attorney, who will insist upon a verdict of first degree murder if Schmidt is sane or insane.

Keoble would like to have Schmidt's mother and father and other relatives brought to this country at the expense of the State to bear testimony as to his insanity tendencies, but Schmidt insists that he doesn't want them.

The inquest was apparently not changed any since the morning of his arrest except that he needs a shave, and refused to eat for ten days.

Schmidt had him in hand he was slow in answering questions. Several times the physicians were obliged to repeat their questions and at the same time rehearsed the greater part of his life and incidents leading up to his crime and was asked many questions concerning his habits to which he did not reply without much hesitation.

CATHOLICS NAME GAMBOA.

Huerta Relieves Felix Diaz of Mission, So He May Enter Spain.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 24.—Minister Gamboa sent the following cablegram to Gen. Felix Diaz in Paris this afternoon: "The President desires you to definitely of the foreign missions with which you were charged and authorizes you to return to this country whenever you judge it proper for your family and at the same time political obligations which you have accepted."

The Catholic party to-day nominated Gen. Gamboa as candidate for the presidency, with General Eugenio Racion as Vice-President. Both have accepted the nomination.

Gamboa presented to-night his resignation from his post in order to become a candidate.

Gen. Racion is an old soldier of the Porfirio Diaz epoch, when he was chief of the Mexican city forces. He was expelled from the army, but recently he accepted Huerta's appointment as military Governor of Yucatan.

The Catholic party in notifying Gamboa of his nomination said he received almost unanimous approval of the Catholic present. The Catholics said they hoped he would accept as they wished to elect a President who would not transgress the terms of the constitution and who would be a person of such ability as can solve the paramount problem of the pacification of the country by a policy of conciliation of all factions during his administration of three years. The Catholics believe Gamboa and Racion will be acceptable to all parties forming a really national ticket.

DIAZ NOT ON WAY TO MEXICO.

Daughter of Former President Insane, Taken Ship.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—Gen. Porfirio Diaz, former President of Mexico, is not about a steamship bound for Mexico. He returned to Biarritz to-day from Santander, Spain, where he said farewell to his daughter, who sailed for Vera Cruz.

CREDIT MEN URGE GOLD BANK RESERVES

Want Words for Lawful Money? Stricken From the Currency Bill.

OTHER CHANGES ASKED

Enactment of Glass Measure at This Session Meets Opposition in Committee.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—J. H. Tregoe, secretary-treasurer of the National Association of Credit Men, told the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency to-day that the words "or lawful money" used in conjunction with the word "gold" in the provision of the Glass currency bill referring to the reserves to be held for the redemption of notes should be stricken from that measure.

Mr. Tregoe said that the National Association of Credit Men, representing more than 17,000 business houses in the United States, was practically a unit in the expression of this desire.

With the opening statement that the pending currency bill was in the main acceptable and satisfactory to the credit men of the United States, Mr. Tregoe then went on to explain five changes in the Glass bill which the special committee appointed by the Senate deemed essential to the perfecting of the measure.

The first of these changes is a material reduction in the minimum number of Federal reserve districts and Federal reserve banks required by the proposed act. The present number, twelve, the credit men think, should be reduced to three for a beginning, and at five or six would be a sufficient maximum.

The second change suggested was that in view of the fact that the Federal reserve banks would possess very great powers and is to perform a public function of far-reaching importance its members should be above suspicion of political control.

Greater Powers for Board.

Mr. Tregoe also suggested that the powers of the advisory board should be increased, that the advisory board of bankers should be allowed to select its officers, and two of such officers should receive salaries and maintain an office immediately adjacent to the Federal reserve board itself, and that these two members of the advisory board should attend all meetings of the Federal reserve board, and that five or six would be a sufficient maximum.

The third corrective change which the credit men asked to be made to the paragraph of his statement that Mr. Tregoe made the definite assertion regarding the issue of these notes, and all Government money will be deposited in the Federal reserve banks under the provision of this measure, leaving the Treasury powerless to acquire gold except by issuing bonds.

Urges Gold Exclusively.

"The reserve of not less than 33 1-3 per cent. and not more than 40 per cent. held by the issuing bank for the redemption of these notes should consist of gold exclusively. The words 'lawful money' as applied to the redemption of these notes should be stricken from this bill."

The fourth essential change was that the Federal reserve banks should pay interest on all deposits if they pay interest on Government money. The fifth change was the omission of the section of the bill governing savings departments in national banks.

Brookbridge Jones, president of the Mississippi Valley Trust Company of St. Louis, discussed the attitude of State banks and trust companies under the new bill. He suggested amendments which would put State banks and trust companies on the same footing with national banks.

Throughout the day's discussion in the committee the fact became more evident that the bill is a thoroughly unimpaired and unimpaired development within the committee toward immediate currency legislation.

This sentiment is reflected in every question presented by acting chairman, Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska.

TO CONSIDER CURRENCY BILL

Clearing House Committee Will Submit Findings at Washington.

The members of the Clearing House committee appointed to consider the provisions of the proposed currency bill met yesterday at the call of Frank A. Vandenberg, chairman, at the Clearing House.

The members decided to consider the proposed bill as though already a law and not to deliberate on its principles, but on its details, and to report to the committee by the end of the week.

The committee will make report to the Clearing House committee, and the latter will report to the Senate and the House.

It is understood that members of the committee and of the association are in accord with the American Bankers Association as to the bill.

FATHER AND STEPSON SLAIN.

Bloodstained Horse Point to Jersey Mystery.

MATAMORA, N. J., Sept. 24.—Angelo Cantaloupe and his wife, Laura, who were murdered last night within 300 yards of their home by some one who climbed on their wagon as they drove along and stabbed them many times. Their bodies were found in a gully by the road.

The discovery was made by a party of searchers who had been called out by Angelo Cantaloupe, the husband of Cantaloupe's wife, who was a well-known laborer and through him brought Constables Hagan and Lambertson and Justice of the Peace Fardon to his aid. Cantaloupe found Cantaloupe's horse in the barn with dashes of blood on its flanks.

Cantaloupe lived on the Kelly farm, near Freneau, three miles below Matamora. He married a widow with four children, one of them Victor Lausilla, 15 years old, who was slain with him. Cantaloupe married Victor's oldest sister. They all lived together, raising market produce. It was the custom of Cantaloupe to drive to Keyport and ship his produce from there. He was on his way home when he was murdered.

Coroner George B. Fay and County Detective Munnigh have learned enough concerning Cantaloupe's relations with his business associates to lead them to believe the motive was not robbery alone. Many of the farmers in the neighborhood are foreigners and they have had trouble with Cantaloupe.

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PAYNE LEADS ATTACK ON RULE BY CAUCUS

House Republicans Open Up Issue They Will Use in Next Campaign.

SPEAKER CLARK REPLIES

Both Sides Quote Scripture, as They Remember It, in Lively Debate.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Led by Sen. Payne of New York, the House Republicans today made an onslaught on the caucus rule of the Democrats. They charged that the methods of the present majority are just as odious as were the Cannon rules which the Democrats condemned so loudly.

Mr. Payne and his aide hammered the Democrats so vigorously that Speaker Clark was prompted to take the floor and make a speech in defense of the rule of the House by a party organization.

The Republicans intend to make caucus rule an issue in next year's campaign, a fact that the Democrats have only recently begun to realize.

Mr. Payne characterized the Democrats as pretenders and hypocrites for changing the so-called Cannon rules and substituting rule by the caucus. He charged that through the medium of the caucus system the House was settled before it reached the House.

Replying to Mr. Payne Speaker Clark insisted that this was a government by parties, and he explained that the increasing number of members of the House who might be persuaded by Mr. Payne that the Democratic plan of running the House was without precedent in the history of the world.

Both Sides Quote Scripture. Orators on both sides quoted Holy Writ in support of their contentions. Representative Adamson of Georgia, insisted that the Bible approved of secrecy, a sin of the caucus that had aroused the ire of Mr. Payne, Representative Mondell of Wyoming and other Republicans.

Mr. Mondell, however, pointed out that the Bible approved of secrecy, a sin of the caucus that had aroused the ire of Mr. Payne, Representative Mondell of Wyoming and other Republicans.

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WILSON EXPEDITES TARIFF CONFERENCE

Simmons and Underwood Carry Ten Bones of Contention to White House.

HIS ADVICE BRINGS PEACE

Many Points Are Settled—Cotton Futures Tax Still a Snag.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—President Wilson today expedited the conference committee on the tariff bill to-day and helped to solve a number of knotty problems. Having come to the point at noon where there was a sharp disagreement between the Senate and House conferees over not fewer than ten important features of the bill, Chairman Simmons and Representative Underwood sought the President's advice and after a conference of about two hours carried back to the committee at the Capitol suggestions that resulted in a speedy agreement on practically all of the administrative matters in dispute.

In the solution of the difficulties worked out under the President's direction or with his advice the Senate lost many of its most important amendments in the administrative part of the tariff bill. Still others were materially modified.

The Senate amendment excluding absolutely the products of convict or child labor when imported from countries having no laws on the subject was modified so that the child labor feature was left out.

Retailers Provision Out. The Senate amendment known as the retaliatory provision, which was put in the bill as a substitute for the maximum and minimum tariff provisions of the Payne-Adams law, went out of the bill entirely as the result of the visit to the White House.

A material modification was made in the provision allowing a discount of 5 per cent. on all goods imported in vessels registered under the laws of the United States. The House put this provision in, but when it was attacked by foreign countries as a violation of existing treaty rights the Senate struck it out. The conferees to-day restored it with a proviso that it should apply only to countries with which the United States has no treaties inconsistent therewith.

It was said to-day that probably between fifteen and twenty foreign countries would be affected by this provision. The House and Senate agreed to investigate the matter and report to the conferees.

One of the most important provisions of the bill was the striking out of its amendment creating a joint committee of the House and Senate to investigate and report on the customs and administrative laws. On the instance of the House members of the conference, this amendment went out of the bill.

House Conferees Win. It is understood that the Senate finally has receded from its amendment increasing the drawback duty from 1 per cent. to 3 per cent. and it will continue as the House left it and as it is in the existing law at 1 per cent.

The Senate amendment declaring it unlawful to make agreements for contingent fees based on the recovery or refund of money under a protest was accepted by the House. In the main the House conferees won a victory in the settlement of the administrative features of the bill.

In the matter of the tax or duty authorized to be levied on articles which are the growth or manufacture of the Philippine Islands the Senate had made an amendment striking out of the provision a sentence which admitted free of duty the manufactures of tobacco which contained not more than 20 per cent. of foreign material. This was restored.

The satisfactory progress made to-day by the conference committee encouraged Senator Simmons to predict to-night that a final agreement by the Democratic conferees would be reached to-morrow and that the Republican conferees would be called in not later than Friday or Saturday.

The bill may be reported to the House this week, but it is thought more probable that it will not be submitted until Monday. It may be that a partial report will be made by the conferees before the close of this week to enable the Senate and House to instruct the conferees on the cotton futures tax.

PINKERTON GIVES HIS VIEWS.

Praises London and New York Police; Thinks Schmidt Crazy.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—William A. Pinkerton, head of the detective agency which bears his name, is spending a vacation in London and renewing old friendships. He is in the best of health and is a well-known and disciplined police force and also the best detective force in the world.

Speaking of the Schmidt-Amulder case Mr. Pinkerton said he believes Schmidt is crazy, suffering from homicidal mania. He expects the trial will show that the man is insane with a streak of crookedness.

"The New York police," said the detective, "are not now susceptible to graft. New York is no better and no worse than any other American city. Waldo L. Doherty is a capable executive and Doherty is one of the best men to-day. For what one dozen people may have done 10,000 others should not be held responsible, particularly when they are a reputable body of men. That would not have been done anywhere but in America."

PRINCESS ERNST IN POTSDAM.

Her Illness Great Disappointment to the Royal Family.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Mail says that the Kaiser's daughter, Princess Victoria Louise, whose recent illness was a great disappointment to the royal family, has arrived at Potsdam, where she will stay at the imperial palace under the personal care of the Kaiserin.

Princess Victoria, who was lately reported as indisposed, went to the Isle of Wight on a private trip on the steamer Kronprinzessin Cecilie, and returned last night. She was married last May to Prince Ernst of Cumberland and it was announced two weeks ago that the Princess might expect a visit of the sort in due course of time.

OPERA SINGER IN POORHOUSE.

Mrs. Grace Nicholl in Newport Infirmary With Gash in Wrist.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Mrs. Grace Nicholl, known on the opera stage as Mme. Grace Nicholl, is said to be in the poorhouse infirmary at Newport, Monmouthshire, suffering from a deep gash in the wrist apparently inflicted by a razor.

Correspondence found in her baggage at Newport where she was singing, shows that she was a member of the Carl Rosa and Moody-Manners Opera companies and that she had sung at Covent Garden.

WAGNER RELICS STOLEN.

Thieves at Bayreuth Get Composer's Sewing Box and Gold Watch.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

BAYREUTH, Sept. 24.—Burglars entered the villa of Mrs. Richard Wagner here to-day and stole a sewing box and a gold watch presented to the composer by Ludwig II. No trace of the thieves has been found.

French Aviator Killed.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

OUJDA, Sept. 24.—Lieut. Soulellant, a French military aviator, was killed here to-day when his machine fell 150 feet.

Closing hours during September:
5 P. M. daily; 12 o'clock noon on Saturdays

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CAMPBELL ASSAILS FRISCO COMMITTEE

Says New York Association of Stockholders Is Plan to Collect Fees.

St. Louis, Sept. 24.—The way was paved for a joining of forces of the stockholders of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company (Frisco system) to protect their interests against the bondholders in the anticipated reorganization of the road in the insurance here to-day by James Campbell of St. Louis of circular letters in which he denounces the effort to organize a New York protective committee as a plan to collect fees from Campbell, the largest stockholder in the road, owning 40,000 shares—a combination of common and first and second preferred.

Accompanying the letter was a form of reply on which the stockholders are required to list their holdings and sign an agreement to hold their shares subject to the action of the committee. Commenting on the letter, Campbell said to-night:

"In the reorganization of the company the bondholders will want all. We stockholders must prepare to withstand this demand. Many have approached me to bring about an organization. My proposition speaks for itself."

"A great many of the Frisco stockholders live in Missouri, where the interests of the road largely exist. St. Louis would be the logical place to organize a protective body of stockholders, not New York."

Understand there is some \$2,500,000 in the treasury of the company, which has been making excellent progress. Both the gross and net earnings have shown an exceedingly well. I think in a short time the company will be in a position to meet all fixed obligations despite the fact some of the interest payments have been permitted to lapse.

My project for joining forces simply has to carry out. It would be suicidal for any number of stockholders to oppose it. The proposition is a plain, businesslike one and I am pouring in within the next few days. We are forced to take steps toward a combination to stand for our rights in reorganization for our mutual welfare."

James Campbell is said to be the man who owned the interest in the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad, which he had acquired from the Rock Island.

Mr. Campbell has an office at 30 Broad street, and also has a brokerage business in St. Louis.

SPAIN TO EXHIBIT AT FRISCO.

Cabinet Decides on Official Participation in Exposition.

Special Cable Dispatches to The Sun.

MADRID, Sept. 24.—The Cabinet decided to-day that Spain shall participate officially in the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco in 1915.

BERLIN, Sept. 24.—The League of South-west German industrialists, which is a meeting today, decided to send an unofficial delegation to the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Felix Martinez, a Mexican and a naturalized citizen of the United States, has been appointed to visit the countries of South America on behalf of the Panama-Pacific Exposition. He lives at El Paso, Tex.

The appointment of Ira P. Morris of Chicago to go to Italy as the representative of the exposition was announced to-day.

PRINCE HENRY ENTERS ETON.

King's Third Son First Boys Traditional Top Hat.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.